

**Abstract**

Please replace the Abstract on page 21 with the following amended Abstract:

In a multi-carrier system employing OFDM, for example DMT, an adaptive channel equalizer is normally used, operating in the frequency domain. ~~The internal parameters on which such equalizers operate information that defines a time delay between the transmitter and receiver sampling clock.~~ The sampling clock is controlled so that the time delay between the transmitter and the receiver is effectively eliminated. If the information used to control the sampling clock is received from the equalized data stream, it will introduce an ambiguity between the operation of the channel equalizer and the mechanism used to control the sampling clock. Operation of the equalizer can mask an increasing time difference, between transmitter and receiver, which the sample clock controller should be tracking. The present invention eliminates the ambiguities in the operation of the equalizer and sample clock controller by preventing the equalizer from accepting time differences which should be corrected by operation of the sample clock controller. ~~The method of the present invention incorporates a modified algorithm for updating the equalizer's parameters.~~

~~The present invention may be used in, for example, ADSL and VDSL systems employing DMT which have relatively stationary channels. The principle, however, has general application and may be used, with advantage, in mobile and semi-mobile systems such as DECT and GSM.~~